

§§ 424.44–424.46

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–09 Edition)

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of product)	
Total Cyanide	0.0056	0.0028
	English units (lb/1000 lb of product)	
Total Cyanide0056	.0028

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]

§§ 424.44–424.46 [Reserved]

§ 424.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 424.42 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart E—Other Calcium Carbide Furnaces Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 8035, Feb. 24, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

§ 424.50 Applicability; description of the other calcium carbide furnaces subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbide in those covered furnaces which do not utilize wet air pollution control methods. Covered calcium carbide furnaces using wet air pollution control devices are regulated in subpart D of this part. Open (uncovered) calcium carbide furnaces are regulated in part 415, inorganic chemicals manufacturing point source category (39 FR 9612).

§ 424.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

§ 424.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, and subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]

§ 424.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 424.54–424.56 [Reserved]

§ 424.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50745, Aug. 29, 1979]